

the Constitution, are entitled to membership in the Grand Lodge so long as they comply with Article XIII, Section 1, of the By-laws of the Grand Lodge, and the other rules and regulations prescribed for the government of the Craft. (1877. Rep. 36.)

348. A petition comes from a number of the members of former ——— Lodge, now defunct, asking for the restoration to the rights of Masonry of a brother who was suspended over two years ago. The petition takes no official form; does not state that the petitioners constitute a legal majority of the lodge; does not mention the offense for which he was suspended, nor whether there has been reparation or reformation, nor application on the part of the suspended member for restoration. We, therefore, recommend that the petition be returned for amendment, and to be sent up in a more regular form, if desired by the lodge. (1877. Rep. 43.)

349. In a case from ——— Lodge. A very singular case. There appears to be no charge against Mr. Smith's moral character, but in open lodge he stated that he had conscientious scruples against being a Mason; that he had derived no benefit from it; that he would never sit in another lodge or obey another summons; and that he believed its teachings were contrary to the Bible. Upon the trial he reiterated these opinions, and said he desired to be cut off from the lodge, and much of the same import. From the whole case, it strikes the Committee that a disinclination to pay dues had much to do with Mr. Smith's scruples. Expulsion by the lodge confirmed. (1877. Rep. 45.)

350. In the case from ——— Lodge, charged with gross Unmasonic conduct, upon a specification of failure to obey a legal summons, the party not only failed to obey the summons, but said that the lodge might do what they pleased, he would pay no attention to it, we recommend that the sentence of expulsion be affirmed. (1877. Rep. 45.)